THE
North-Carolina Standard
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. D. HAYWOOD, JAMES F. JORDAN, QUINTEN BUSBEE, H. W. HUSTED, WM. H. MCKEE, CHARLES B. ROOT, WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. COOKE, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, P. F. PESCUD, SEATON GALES.

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J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great intrests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one doliar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geograp y and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	8,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 3—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns. Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.

March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY OCTOBER 20, 1855. No. 95.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Levet's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c., The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 22, 1855. 35—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.

R. R. PARKER.

Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.

A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.

RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.

Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

FROM WASHINGTON TO PORTSMOUTH AND BEAUFORT, N. C.

THE STEAMER AUTORIA, CAPT. JOSEPHUS WALLACE, will commence her regular trips between Washington and Beaufort, on Saturday, July 14th.

Leave Washington for Beaufort every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., and leave Beaufort every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, A. M.

The Steamer will touch at Portsmouth going and returning. Fare to Portsmouth $2; to Beaufort $4; from Portsmouth to Beaufort $2. Meals extra.

Passengers from the Western part of the State will find this the most pleasant route to Beaufort, as they can take Cars from Goldsboro' or Weldon to Wilson, where they will take a first rate line of Stages, on a good Plank Road to Greenville, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and from Greenville to Washington they will take the fine Steamer Gov. Morehead, twenty-five miles to Washington.

BENJ. F. HANKS.

Washington, July 5th, 1855. 65—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greenso ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam wn; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wi ton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 5, 1854. 75—tf

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 210 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blunt street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 81—tf.

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the N. C. BOOK STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 75—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING AT OCTOBER Term, 1855, of Yadkin County Court, qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Jones, deceased, and the said Jones having, by his last will, directed that all his real and personal estate be sold at public auction.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at the late residence of the deceased, on the 5th day of December next, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the following real and personal estate, to wit: A valuable tract of land on which the dec'd's family resided, lying on the Yadkin river, in Yadkin County, eight miles west of Rockford, containing between four and five hundred acres, of which about 150 acres is rich bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; the uplands are of very good quality; the land is well watered, and has upon it a very comfortable dwelling house, and other convenient out-houses and improvements, and is situated in a very healthy region of country, and in a neighborhood of good society. Also, four negro slaves, a boy about 17 years of age, a girl about 13, and two small boys, one about 7 and the other 5 years old, and all very likely. All the stock of cattle, hogs and sheep, a large quantity of corn, wheat, rye and oats, provender, &c.—A large lot of sole and upper leather. All the household and kitchen furniture. One new waggon. One set blacksmith's tools. And all the farming tools, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of twelve months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment. And all those having claims against the estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN JERVIS, *Executor*.

October 8, 1855. 92—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1855.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Williams, deceased, is propounded for probate, in open Court, by W. S. Harris, the Executor thetein named; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wright B. Hendrick, and Mary his wife, and Jesse Williams, some of the heirs-at-law, and next of kin of the said Thomas Williams, deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State; therefore, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House, in the town of Louisburg, on the second Monday of December, A. D., 1855, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make themselves parties to the same if they think proper so to do.

Witness: Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday of September, A. D., 1855.

Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

October 8, 1855. (Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.) 92—w6w.

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.

MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for the cultivation of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.

JAMES TURNER.

October 8, 1855. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KING & BIGGS,
Merchant Tailors, Raleigh N. C.

HAVING RECEIVED THEIR STOCK OF FALL and Winter Goods are prepared to please all who favor them with a call. We have a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the very best quality, which will be made to order in the latest style, by firstrate workmen. We also have a larger and better assortment of Ready Made Clothing than we have ever had.

Black and fancy Cloth Coats, from eight to twenty-five dollars, Over Coats and Talmas, Pilot and Beaver Cloth do., Cassimere and Satinet Business Coats, Black Doeskin and fancy Cass. Pants, plain and fancy silk and satin Vests, fine velvet and plush do., shirts, drawers, collar, &c.

Silk, wool and merino under shirts and drawers.

Cravats, stocks, pocket hand'kfs, gloves half hose, suspenders, night caps, dressing gowns, &c., &c.

In fact, we have every article usually kept in a Clothing Establishment, and we flatter ourselves that we can give as good fits and as good bargains as can be had any where.

Our friends from a distance who anticipate visiting Raleigh at the State Fair would do well to call and examine our stock. We return our sincere thanks to our friends for past favors and earnestly desire a continuation of the same.

KING & BIGGS.

N. B.—A fine assortment of Hats, Caps, and Boy's Clothing just received. K. & B.

Raleigh, Oct. 5, 1855. 91—4t.

☞ Register, Star, Age and Weekly Post four times weekly.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE.

Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.

E. RUFFIN.

September 28, '54. 1—swtf.

GILMOR HOUSE,
MONUMENT SQUARE, BALTIMORE.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY informed that the GILMOR HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests.

J. MILDEBERGER SMITH,
Proprietor.
W. S. WARNER,
(Late of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York,)
Superintendent.

October 9, 1855. 92—6t.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

Entirely New for All.

T. J. HAVENS WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS, and all those who have any decided taste for the fine arts, that he has recently perfected himself in taking the Ambrotype and Mezograph Portraits, the only true, life-like pictures that can be taken. They are not reversed, and are more lasting than the Daguerreotype. I would advise all to call and see for themselves.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1855. 91—1m.

WANTED.—A LAD 13 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE to learn the book business. None other than those who can come well recommended need apply.

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 8, 1855. 92—

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDER
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale *in separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointed on behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:

On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:

All in township twenty-three (23,) *range eight* (8) *east.*
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)

And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Bolivar county*, viz:

The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six* (26,) *range seven* (7) *west.*

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township twenty-four (24,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)

In township twenty-four (24,) *range three* (3) *east.*
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range three* (3) *east.*
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)

On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township sixteen (16,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)

In township fifteen (15,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)

On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.

Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.

An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.

In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.

The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.

The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Aug. 14, 1855. 1089—lawtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

FALL TRADE.

MUIR & BRYAN,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN & AMERICAN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 58 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg, Va.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, embracing a large assortment of Wostenholm's and Rodger's Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, from different manufacturers in single dozens and Setts of 51 pieces—Well, Trace, Log and Breast Chains, Knob, Stock, and Padlocks, Flower, Cotterkey and Solid Box Vices, Anvils, of all grades and prices; Ames' and Rowland's Spades and Shovels, Genuine Hartford, Collins' and Leverett's Axes; Axels and Springs of all sizes; Circular, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, of Hoe & Co., and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools of all descriptions, and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments. To all of which we invite the attention of the trade generally.

MUIR & BRYAN,
Sign of the Pad Lock, No. 58, Sycamore st.,
Petersburg, Va.

August 29, 1855. 82—2m.

650 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situated in Greene County, on the east side of Bear creek, four miles north of the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad Surrey. There are 300 acres cleared, 120 acres of prime lands yet remain to be cleared, lying level and in good form. The land is of as fair quality as any in this section of country—well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn or wheat; easy and pleasant to cultivate; entirely free from waste lands and in the midst of good society, and as healthy a place as any. The buildings are all good and new—a two story dwelling of convenient size, and all necessary out houses for the comfort of a family and convenience of a farm. The subscriber will sell the place at a low rate, as he is determined to sell. For particulars address the subscriber at Mosely Hall, N. C.

LEMUEL E. HARDY.

September 1, 1855. 82—tf.

ENGINEERING.

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Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

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Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to ANDREW J TERRELL.

Raleigh, Jan. 19 1855. 17—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge*.

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Pres't.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 47—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

Petersburg Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on Wednesday, the 26th September, 1855.

The Directors are making large additions both to the College Building, and to the Boarding Department, which will be completed by the beginning of the Session. The large and increasing patronage has made these additions necessary. Ample accommodations are provided for Boarders.

For full information respecting the course of Studies, terms of Tuition, &c., see the Annual Catalogue, which will be sent upon application to the President, Rev. Geo. W. CARTER, or to any one of the Directors.

D'ARCY PAUL, Ch'mn.
W. T. DAVIS,
J. H. COOPER,
WESLEY GRIGG, } Directors.
E. P. NASH,
WM. LEA,
JOHN LYON,

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 8th, 1855. 1087—w3m.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

**RECENT PUBL

HARTFORD CORRESPONDENCE.

HARTFORD, Sept. 29.—*Messrs. Editors:*—Having promised to give you the results of my summer's observations of the feeling of the people of this section of our county, in regard to the subject of slavery, and its cognates, I must intrude a little more than usual upon your columns while I proceed to fulfil the promise. One thing appears certain, the newspapers of the day *are not* a correct *exponent* of the *mind* of the people, either South or North.—They are largely exponents of cliques, parties, or more limited still, of individuals who are manufacturing public opinion, or who are endeavoring to make for themselves a fame that neither merit or ability will command. A leading paper in the business walks of life, ably conducted, and reliable in all its legitimate efforts, may have an editor who upon some one of the exciting topics now agitating the public mind, may be a perfect madman; but it is no evidence that the fifty or one hundred thousand readers of the papers are imbued with his fanaticism or ultraism, because they *buy* and *read* the paper, or that this fanatical editor represents the views of any large portion of his readers upon this particular subject.

For instance, a leading religious paper will denounce the institution of slavery upon *principle*, as being in itself a sin, and will contend manfully that the effort of the slave to escape from servitude is right, even to the resistance unto death of any effort to take him. It will reprint every advertisement of a runaway negro, and comment upon its stipulations with holy horror, and if any threat of prosecution is made to those who may harbor or secrete him, they will call it "abominable cruelty"—"an effort to starve the wretched negro into submission"—and will call upon the humane to "aid and comfort" every "runaway," even if they violate "order and law;" *but they take no notice* of the same thing when *white* slaves are interested. When the poor, miserable and often abused white boy runs away from a griping, stingy, miserly master, under the Northern *free labor* system, and is advertised, there is no lifting up of hands and rolling of eyes, and uncharitable denunciations. Oh, no; this is all correct and righteous. Read the following advertisement, which is now daily seen in every Hartford paper and probably in other New England papers, without a word of comment or reprobation, and say if there can be one particle of honesty in the pretence of moral *principle* in denouncing slavery:

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER.—Having gone to Willingford, Conn., on two weeks' leave to visit his parents, (named Elder,) and wilfully absenting himself since the 1st of September, 1855, JOHN E. DUY, an indentured apprentice; about 17 years old and 5 ft. 8 in. high, dark hair and eyes, and fair complexion, with an impediment of speech. He carried with him a set of Engraving Tools, which he can use expertly in bright cutting silver work, &c. $10 reward to whosoever shall give information of his whereabouts, or lodge him in prison so that the subscriber can secure him. All persons are cautioned against harboring or giving employment to the said apprentice, as they will be prosecuted according to law.

GEO. W. SIMONS.

Gold and Silver Pencil and Thimble Manufacturer, 4th story Artisan Building, Ramstead Place, September 27. Philadelphia, Pa.

Ten Dollars Reward.—The value of the white slave is not quite as great as the value of the black one, but still he has value, and must be caught, and, if necessary for safe keeping, he must be put into prison. It is all right, as a system, that runaway white boys, made slaves until they are 21, without any act of theirs, often and frequently against their wish, shall be chased and caught and put into prison—but, horror of horrors, it is all wrong to do the same by blacks!! And, then again, some complain of the chains and the whip as being the great evils of slavery; well, chains and whips are not often used any where, except as punishment, and the public mind here seems to acquiesce in the "chains" as a proper thing under some cases—showing that, even in this pretence of philanthropy, there is hypocrisy. The other day a man was at work upon one of the highways near this city, having under him and subject to his will, a squad of men. He treated them well though he kept them at work.—On inquiry I found them to be paupers, loafers, etc., and were there at work by city law. This was all very proper. But among them was a man who had a heavy chain upon one ankle, and who was compelled to work thus upon the public thoroughfare, in view of all the world. What was his offence?—He had committed no crime, but had violated a new law, made by public opinion, and liable to be changed at any moment. He had been found drunk.—That is an offence any where against good order and the public weal and ought to be punished every where. He was arrested and fined $20. But he was a poor man and could not pay, so he was imprisoned. Well, that seems a queer way to punish a loafer!

This man, however, thought *liberty* was sweet, and felt that he was entitled to it under Jefferson's theory, so he attempted to *run away*, and for that offence—the running away—he was chained upon the public highway in good old Connecticut! I have heard no outcry about this man's sufferings, and presume *public opinion* sustains the law, or the practice that thus makes white men slaves. Now you will say why give us these facts? I answer that these, with thousands and tens of thousands of others which are seen and heard constantly, are the indisputable evidence, that the great mass of people in the free States have no *honest quarrel* upon principle of morals with negro servitude, and, more than this, the evidence is startling that they have little or no true sympathy with the negro as a *fellow being*. They absolutely detest the species, and dislike to have them about, to ride with them in the public conveyances, or to meet them upon any other social platform than as their superiors.

This sentiment if not inherent, is of so early growth, and so rapid and general as to completely pervade the whole character, and beside all this the negroes themselves are widening the breach. The fuss that has been made about them, the pretensions they put forth, and the impudence they exhibit, so great at times as to be insufferable, and which in an Irishman or woman would not be endured, are rapidly changing the opinions of those who have been favorably disposed to their settlement among themselves. I have never yet met an individual who desired to have a large increase of this class into the free States, though it is possible a few of the most rabid abolitionists may say so in their wild tirades and bombastical speeches. There cannot be a doubt that there is the most entire hostility to negro labor in the free States, when that labor passes beyond the bonds of servitude in some shape. Negroes may be waiters, barbers, boot blacks, &c., but they never will be, *among whites*, any thing else, and when the influx into the free States becomes troublesome, these States will drive them out, or stop further immigration. But how do the masses look upon slave labor and upon the institution of slavery?

Charleston Courier.

The liability of Banks, in paying a forged check upon it, has been established by the Courts of both England and the United States. The rule established is to this effect: If a Bank pays a check with a forged signature, it cannot afterwards recover the amount from the endorser, or from the party to whom it may have been paid, although the latter may be able to sustain the loss. *The Bank is bound to know the signature of its own customers*, and cannot recover the amount paid on a forged check unless there be collusion between the parties to the check, or unless the Bank obtain (as it should) whenever there is any doubt as to the genuineness of the signatures, a guarantee from the payee.

A disputed case, the New York Courier says, arose in that city last month. A check on the Sub-Sreasury, drawn by a disbursing officer in the West, was presented, with a signature so different from that of the drawer on file, that payment was refused, unless the bonder here who received it from his correspondent, would guarantee the signature to be genuine. This the latter refused to do, although the demand was perfectly reasonable, and the check was protested for non-payment. In this case the check turned out to be genuine, but the Sub-Treasury officers pursued the right course under the circumstance—knowing that, if fraudulent and paid by them, the loss would fall upon them individually.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN COLLEGE.—The faculties of various first class colleges are taking decided ground against the institution of secret societies among the students: and the trustees of Princeton College have directed the president to announce publicly, at the opening of the next session, that any student will be promptly dismissed who may after that time be known to be a member of any such association.

HORRIBLE SCENES WITHIN SEBASTOPOL.

From the Sebastopol correspondence of the London Times:

"Of all the pictures of the horrors of war which have been presented to the world the hospital of Sebastopol presents the most horrible, heartrending, and revolting. It cannot be described, and the imagination of a Fuseli could not conceive any thing at all like unto it. How the poor human body can be mutilated and yet hold its soul within, when every limb is shattered, and every vein and artery is pouring out the life stream, one might study here at every step, and at the same time wonder what little will kill. The building used as a hospital is one of the noble piles inside the dock-yard wall, and is situated in the centre of the row, at right angles to the line of the Redan.

The whole row was peculiarly exposed to the action of shot and shell bounding over the Redan, and to the missiles directed at the Barrack Battery, and it bears in sides, roofs, windows, and doors, frequent and destructive proofs of the severity of the cannonade. Entering one of these doors I beheld such a sight as few men, thank God, have ever witnessed! In a long, low room, supported by square pillars, arched at the top, and dimly lighted through shattered and unglazed window-frames, lay the wounded Russians who had been abandoned to our mercies by their general. The wounded did I say? No, but the dead, the rotten and festering corpses of the soldiers, who were left to die in their extreme agony untended, uncared for, packed as close as they can be stowed, some on the floor, others on wretched trestles and bedsteads, or pallets of straw, sopped and saturated with blood, which oozed and trickled through upon the floor, mingled with the droppings of corruption.

With the roar of exploding fortresses in their ears, with shell and shot forcing through the roof and sides of the rooms in which they lay, with the crackling and hissing of fire around them, these poor fellows, who had served their loving friend and master the Czar but too well, were consigned to their terrbile fate. Many might have been saved by ordinary care. Many lay, yet alive, with maggots crawling about their wounds. Many, nearly mad by the scene around them, or seeking escape from it in their extremest agony, had rolled away under the beds, and glared out on the heart-stricken spectators—oh! with such looks! Many, with legs and arms broken and twisted, the jagged splinters sticking through the raw flesh, implored aid, water, food, or pity, or, deprived of speech by the approach of death, or by dreadful injuries on the head and trunk, pointed to the lethal spot.

Many seemed bent alone on making their peace with Heaven. The attitudes of some were so hideously fantastic as to appal and root one to the ground by a soat of dreadful fascination. Could that bloody mass of clothing and white bones ever have been a human being, or that burnt black mass of flesh have ever been a human soul? It was fearful to think what the answer must be. The bodies of numbers of men were swollen and bloated to an incredible degree, and the features distended to a gigantic size, with eyes protruding from the sockets, and the blackened tongue lolling out of the mouth, compressed tightly by the teeth which had set upon it in the death rattle, made one shudder and reel round.

In the midst of one of these 'chambers of horrors'—for there were many of them—were found some dead and some living English soldiers, and among them poor Captain Vaughan, of the 90th, who has since succumbed to his wounds. I confess it was impossible for me to stand the sight, which horrified our most experienced surgeons—the deadly, clammy stench, the smell of gangrened wounds, of corrupted blood, of rotten flesh, were intolerable and odious beyond endurance. But what must the wounded have felt who were obliged to endure all this, and who passed away without a hand to give them a cup of water, or a voice to say one kindly word to them!

Most of these men were wounded on Saturday—many perhaps on the Friday before; indeed, it is impossible to say how long they might have been there. In the hurry of their retreat the Muscovites seem to have carried in dead men to get them out of the way, and to have put them upon pallets in horrid mockery. So that this retreat was secured the enemy cared but little for the wounded. On Monday only did they receive those whom we sent out to them during a brief armistice for the purpose, which was, I believe, sought by ourselves, as our overcrowded hospitals could not contain, and our overworked surgeons could not attend to any more.

The Great Redan was next visited. Such a scene of wreck and ruin! All the houses behind it a mass of broken stones—a clock turret, with a shot right through the clock—a pagoda in ruins—another clock tower with all the clocks destroyed save the dial, with the words 'Barwise, London' thereon—cook-houses, where human blood was running among the utensils; in one place a shell had lodged in the boiler and blown it and its contents, and probably its attendants, to pieces; everywhere wreck and destruction. This evidently was a *qeau quartier* once.

The oldest inhabitant could not recognise it now. Climbing up the Redan, which was fearfully cumbered with the dead, we witnessed the scene of the desperate attack and defence which cost both sides so much blood. The ditch outside made one sick; it was piled up with English dead, some of them scorched and blackened by the explosion and others lacerated beyond recognition. The quantity of broken gabions and gun carriages here was extraordinary; the ground was covered with them. The bomb proofs were the same as in the Malakoff, and in one of them a music book was found, with a woman's name in it, and a canary bird and vase of flowers were outside the entrance."

The following extract from a speech delivered by Hon. A. H. Stephens, before a great Mass Meeting of the Democrats in Georgia, is eminently worthy of profound consideration:

Mr. Stephens said he wanted the people to hear his words and remember them. He came to speak not to their passions, but to their reason—not to their hearts but to their heads. He had confidence in the people and their capacity to govern themselves. They needed no secret dictators; and he had no fears for the result when he saw them, as then, feeling an interest in public affairs, and determined to examine into them. The question was merely this. Were they willing to live under the Constitution of their fathers, or did they want another? We have formerly differed about *measures*, but now the difference was about a *form of government*. The know-nothings propose to substitute their supreme council for the present Government, and their Constitution for the Constitution of the country. Let the people choose. Which would they have—the Constitution of their Fathers, or that of the know-nothing Councils? That was the real question. He had the know-nothing Constitution in his hand. It was genuine, and he knew it. It declared that the Supreme National Council should "decide all matters appertaining to National politics," that it should have power to "tax," and "power to punish," without limitation or restriction. This was more power than was claimed for Congress.

Our forefathers guarded our liberty with checks and balances. It made the Senate a check upon the House—the President a check upon the Senate, and the Judiciary a check upon the President. But this party claimed all these powers for its secret National Council alone. Here was power to decide our National politics—power to tax and to punish—power over the sword and power over the purse—in short, all the great powers of government, in the hands of a few men, and men not chosen by the people at that. What then was the use of our Constitution or of our government? This party made another Constitution and Government for us. Would a freeman acknowledge their right to *tax* him? To *punish* him? To decide all political questions for him? What was the question? Did the people want a new Government? Were they tired of the Constitution of Jefferson and Washington and Franklin? They must choose between them. They must say whether they wanted another form of Government. He held in his hand the two Constitutions. The one made by our fathers, the other by the know-nothings. Choose ye this day which of the two ye will have.

KNOW-NOTHING PROFESSIONS AND PRACTICES.—The Hampden (Mass.) Statesmen says of the Know-Nothing council at Thorndike, "The president bought a Congregational church at auction and sold it to the Catholics, making $400 by the operation; another obtained the office of deputy sheriff; and one, the most fortunate of all, married a pretty Irish Catholic girl!"

CELEBRATION OF THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN—MR. BANCROFT'S SPEECH.—The Charleston Standard gives a detailed account of the late celebration of the battle of King's Mountain, in Gaston county, North Carolina. The occasion, which was in itself deeply interesting, was made much more so by the presence of the great American historian, George Bancroft. At the conclusion of an address of much eloquence by Col. John S. Preston, the president of the day, Col. J. D. Witherspoon announced the fact that Mr. Bancroft was present, and proposed the following sentiment:

"The Hon. George Bancroft: The patriot, the statesman, the truthful and impartial annalist; his presence among us inseparably links his fame with the memories of King's Mountain. We bid him welcome."

This sentiment and the information it conveyed was received with many demonstrations of pleasure, and Mr. Bancroft, with some little embarrassment, but with evident interest in the occasion, appeared upon the stand. He was thin, but without the appearance of ill health, and though his head was "sable silvered," and he had quite the appearance of a student, he stood remarkably erect, and spoke with a voice as clear in enunciation and distinct in utterance as would have become the vigorous and practised orator. From the tenor of his remarks, which (says the Standard) we have been at pains to report with accuracy, it will be seen that he was animated by no unbecoming spirit of complacency, no over-winning solicitude to please, but only by a just perception of the great historic truths of which he was called upon to speak. He said:

"The president of the day assigns me a few minutes to express to you my sincere delight in being a witness of this great panorama of southern life and beauty and patriotism, and joining with this countless multitude, assembled in the mountain forest under the shadow of the battle-ground, and animated by the spirit of the heroes whose virtues they are gathered to commemorate. I come among you not to address you; but to share silently in the scene—to receive instruction from the eloquent lips of your distinguished orator—to enkindle my own love of country by the fires of your enthusiasm. No State may celebrate the great events of the American revolution with juster pride than South Carolina. At the very beginning of the struggle of 1765, South Carolina was the first to adhere to a general union; and to her it is due that the colonies then met in Congress. When in 1774 a tyrannical government endeavored by the slow torture of starvation to crush Boston into submission, South Carolina opened her granaries of rice and ministered abundantly to its relief. While the sons of the Scotch covenanters in Mecklenburg were the first to sever the connexion in Great Britain and institute government for themselves, the immediate harbinger of the great reform rose within the borders of this State; the victory gained at the Palmetto Fort by Moultrie was the bright and the morning star which went before the declaration of American independence. Wherever the camp fires of the emigrant shall light up the forests of the West; wherever the history of our country is honestly told; wherever the struggles of brave men in the cause of humanity are respected, high honor will be tendered to the triumph at King's Mountain and at Cowpens, and to the sad victory at Eutaw Springs, when the voice of exultation is chastened by sorrow for the brave who fell. For the North to take an interest in your celebration is but an act of reciprocity. Everywhere in my long pilgrimage to be present with you on this occasion, I found evidence of the affection with which the South cherishes the memory of every noble action in behalf of liberty, without regard to place. Beautiful Virginia, land of mountains and lowlands, rich in its soil, abounding in healing springs, and the storehouse of all kinds of mineral wealth, builds a Lexington in the very heart of her most magnificent valley; North Carolina repeats the name in one of the loveliest regions in the world; and South Carolina designates by it the great central district of her State. There is a still stronger reason why the North should give you its sympathy on this occasion. She sent you no aid in the hour of your greatest need. It is a blessed thing to give even a cup of cold water in a right spirit; it was not then possible to do even that. All honor must be awarded to the South, since she was left to herself alone in the hour of her utmost peril. The romance of the American revolution has its scenes for the most part in the South; and the battle of King's Mountain, of which we celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary today, was the most romantic of all. The achievement was opportune. The American army for the South was routed and dispersed; Charleston was in the power of the enemy; the government scattered; the paper currency all but worthless; Gadsden a prisoner, doomed to the dungeon of St. Augustine; Sumter forced to retire beyond the State, on the one side, and Pickens on the other; Cornwallis hoping 'to extinguish the rebellion' by a system of imprisonment, confiscation, and hanging; the British minister promising himself that, before winter, 'the whole country south of the Delaware would be subjected.' The Genius of Liberty never bows his head in despair; but there was cause for anxiety—the faultless partisan, the lion-hearted Marion, stood alone in his impenetrable fastnesses as the sentinel of Carolina. Such was the almost hopeless distress, of which the tidings penetrated the hardy dwellers on the Watauga, the Nollichucky, and the three forks of Holston. All the difficulties which stood in their way could not make them hesitate. They had distance to overcome in collecting their forces, but swift runners hurried up the valley; they had to cross the highest range of the Alleghanies, where there was not so much as a bridle path; they could drive no beeves, but must depend mainly on parched corn for their sustenance; meeting from remote districts, they had to organize themselves on the instant for action with unity. The movement commends itself still more to our admiration as a voluntary act of patriotism. It was planned by no Congress, it was ordered by no Executive. All that is best springs from the heart, and the expedition to King's Mountain sprang from the heart of the common people west of the Alleghanies. They were cheered by no martial music, as your orator has truly observed; they had no gilding banners, no nodding plumes; they were southern farmers in their every-day dress, come to exercise, though in a most signal manner, their every-day courage and love of country and virtue. The dangers which they encountered were those from which the bravest might shrink. Do you think I refer to the fact that they attacked an enemy superior in numbers, and still more in the munitions of war, posted on yonder height, which yon see is precipitously steep, and bristling with the slaty rock which crops out all along its sides and summit? No; those things had for them no terror. But their departure they knew was the signal for British emissaries to excite hordes of worthless savages to burn their homes and murder their wives and children. Every breeze from the West might seem to bring to their ears the echo of the Indian's war-whoop, the dying groans of those they loved best. This was the fear which they had to cast under foot. Let us rejoice, then, that the success of the men engaged at King's Mountain was, as they expressed it, 'complete to a wish.' The firing was as heavy as could be conceived for the numbers engaged; the dislodging of the enemy from their advantageous situation was equal to driving men from stony breastworks;' the vigor of their resistance is proved by their holding out till every third man among them was wounded or slain; and of all the British force which was to have formed the central point of British power in the back country, and which Ferguson had commended to Cornwallis for its courage and ability, not more than twenty, perhaps not even one, of the survivors escaped captivity. To finish the picture of this battle the consequences of the victory must be called to mind. It struck dismay into the tories, and checked the concerted system of house-burning and domestic carnage which was filling Carolina with the deadliest horrors of civil war; it was the 'turning-point' of victory, which cheered on Sumter and Colonel Washington and Morgan to their successes, and enabled Greene to collect an army; it was the 'fatal blow' which utterly disconcerted the plans of Cornwallis and forced him into that change of policy which had its end at Yorktown. The men of that day fought not for Carolina, not for the South; they fought for America and for humanity, and the ultimate effects of their heroism cannot yet be measured. The States are bound together by commerce, and dovetailed by canals and rivers and railroads; but the recollection of the crowded hours of this glorious action of our fathers speaks to the heart, and makes us feel, more than all the rest, that we are one people. Let the battle-ground before us be left no longer as private property; let it be made the inheritance of the people—that is, of all who are heirs to the benefits that were gained on the day which we commemorate. Let a monument rise upon its peak as a memorial of the heroism of our fathers—as an evidence of the piety of their sons. The deeds that were there performed bid us ever renew our love of country. Let the passion for freedom flow forth perenially like the fountains that gush in crystal purity from your hillsides; let the Union stand like your own mountains, which the geologists tell us are the oldest and firmest in the world."

ANTI-AMERICANS.—Such is the appellation which bigoted, intolerant, and upstart know-nothingism has the hardihood, effrontery, and shameless audacity to bestow upon all faithful, trusted, and trustworthy members of the great democratic party. So they are styled whose only offence is that they stand unmoved and unterrified in their loyalty to those principles which, in their practical application, under democratic rule, have made their country all that it is. So they are called who hold to the faith and treasure the memories of the great apostles of American republicanism—Jefferson, Franklin, Madison, Macon, Jackson, and Polk. The democratic party is the anti-American party, though it added an empire to the confederacy in 1803, triumphantly vindicated the national honor in 1812, crushed the National Bank in 1832, brought Texas into the Union in 1845, passed the independent treasury and revenue tariff laws of 1846, and in 1848 terminated a just and constitutional war by extending the boundaries of the Union to the golden shores of the Pacific. Lewis Cass is an anti-American, though his famous protest against the Quintuple treaty saved the American flag from insult, disgrace, and degradation on the common highway of nations. William L. Marcy is an anti-American, though he it was into whose hands fell the first flag taken from the enemy in our second great struggle against foreign aggression. Jefferson Davis is an anti-American, though under his lead, and cheered on by his voice, the Mississippi rifles charged at Monterey, and rolled back the tide of victory at Buena Vista. John A. Quitman is an anti-American, though his sword pointed the way to the heights of Chepultepec, and his hand first of all unfolded the American flag from the halls of the Montezumas. James Shields is an anti-American, though his blood flowed like water to attest his devotion to the honor and glory of his adopted country. Butler, Pillow, Lane, Bragg—these, and many more, to whose patriotism many a battle-field bore witness—all these are anti-Americans.

On the other hand, they whose fathers, forty and odd years ago, concocted treason at Hartfold, and burned blue lights on the coast of New England—they who denounced the war against Mexico as unprovoked, unholy, and unconstitutional—they who applauded the expression of the hope, by one of their representatives in the United States Senate, that the enemy might welcome our brave soldiers with bloody hands to hospitable graves—they who look upon the constitution our fathers made as a compact with hell—they who are laboring with untiring zeal to stir up strife between the different sections of the Union, and to rend its bonds asunder—they who band together in the dark to violate the rights of conscience—they who take armed possession of the ballot-box, and at the dictation of a hireling press slaughter their fellow-citizens in cold blood, without respect to sex or age—they alone are the men in whose hearts has been developed a profoundly intense American feeling, and to whose Argus-eyed vigilance should, therefore, be confided the protection of American liberty. John P. Hale, who takes his seat in the United States Senate as the very incarnation of northern fanaticism, is an American; but not so is Franklin Pierce, who stands pledged to defend the constitutional rights of the South, in all their integrity, from all assaults, come in what shape, under what pretext, or from what quarter they may. Houston of Texas, and Bell of Tennessee, whose votes stand recorded against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, are Americans; but not so are Toucey of Connecticut, Brodhead of Pennsylvania, Bright of Indiana, and Douglas of Illinois, to whose enlarged patriotism we owe it that southern institutions are no longer under the ban of congressional legislation, in manifest violation of the spirit and letter of the constitution. The three thousand and fifty Protestant clergymen of New England, who, in the name of Almighty God, and in His presence, protested against the Kansas-Nebraska bill as a breach of the public faith, and violation of a national compact, are Americans; but not so are the Roman Catholic priests in that section, who unanimously refused to append their names to the infamous remonstrance—to which refusal is undoubtedly to be attributed the crusade which northern fanatics have since been preaching against the Catholic religion, and in which even southern men have been insane enough to join.

Vicksburg Sentinel.

HOW TO KEEP HARNESS.—In answer to an inquiry for information as to the best mode of cleaning and oiling harness, &c., we republish the substance of an article given in the Rural New-Yorker:

Observing the good condition and fine apperance of the harness of Ald. Baker, proprietor of the most extensive lively establishments in Rochester, we requested him to impart to us, for publication, the *modus operandi* by which so desirable an object was achieved. In compliance therewith, he stated the course adopted as the best and most economical, after twenty years' experience in a business which required considerable attention to tackling apparatus. His process of oiling and washing harness is substantially as follows:

Take neat's foot oil and ivory or patent black—the latter well pulverized, or to be made so before using. Mix thoroughly, adding the black until the oil is well colored or quite black. In cool weather the oil should be warmed somewhat before mixing. With a sponge apply a light coat of the mixture—only what the leather will readily absorb, unless the harness is very dry, in which case a heavier coating may be necessary. After the harness is dry—which will be in from two hours to half or a whole day, depending upon the weather and previous condition of the leather—wash thoroughly with soap suds. In making the suds use good Castile soap and cold rain-water. Warm water should never be used on harness leather. Apply the suds with a sponge.—Rub off with buckskin. This will give your harness a nice, glosssy surface, and the leather will retain a good color and continue pliable for months. If it becomes soiled with mud or sweat, an application of soap and water as above directed, (without oiling) will be sufficient to give it a bright appearance.

Two applications of this oil and black mixture a year, (or once every six months) will be sufficient to keep harness, as ordinarily used, in good order. It may be necessary for livery men, and others, who use harness constantly, to apply the oil oftener—but in most cases, two oilings a year and washing with suds when soiled, will keep a harness in good trim for sight and service. This process will pay a large dividend in extra service and durability—to say nothing of improved appearance.

Ald. B. assures us that the same, or a very similar application, is just the thing for carriage tops which are made of top-leather. The only difference in treatment is, that less oil sould be used, or rather a lighter coating applied—and it should be washed off before drying in—top leather being thin and much more penetrable than harness. Of course this mixture would not answer for enamelled leather of which some carriage tops are constructed.

ROUT OF THE FUSIONISTS.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"Accounts from a large part of Pennsylvania show that that patriotic State has put its foot upon the neck of fusionism, which combines all other *isms*. Plumer, the democratic candidate for canal commissioner, is elected by a large majority, and both branches of the Legislature are decidedly democratic. Last year, Pollock's (fusion) majority in the State for Governor was 37,007, and the legislature was either fusion or impracticable.

From Indiana and Ohio the returns are less complete, but the indications are that fusionism is routed in the former as badly as in Pennsylvania. The following despatch from a gentlemen in Indianapolis reached us last evening by telegraph:

INDIANAPOLIS, October 9.—Democratic majority in Marion county (in which Indianapolis is situated) five hundred. Last year, seven hundred fusion majority. The same ratio would make the State democratic by *forty thousand*."

[From Putnam's Magazine for October.]

THE WILLEY HOUSE.

A BALLAD OF THE WHITE HILLS.

I.

Come, children, put your baskets down,
And let the blushing berries be;
Sit here and wreathe a laurel crown,
And if I win it, give it me.

'Tis afternoon—it is July—
The mountain shadows grow and grow;
Your time of rest, and mine is nigh—
The moon was rising long ago.

While yet on old Chocorua's top
The lingering sunlight says farewell,
Your purple-fingered labor stop,
And hear a tale I have to tell.

II.

You see that cottage in the glen,
Yon desolate, forsaken shed—
Whose moldering threshold now and then,
Only a few stray travellers tread.

No smoke is curling from its roof,
At eve no cattle gather round,
No neighbor now, with dint of hoof,
Prints his glad visit on the ground.

A happy home it was of yore:
At morn the flocks went nibbling by,
And Farmer Willey, at his door,
Oft made their reckoning with his eye.

Where yon rank alder trees have sprung,
And birches cluster, thick and tall,
Once the stout apple overhung,
With his red gifts, the orchard wall.

Right fond and pleasant, in their ways,
The gentle Willey people were,
I knew them in those peaceful days,
And Mary—every one knew her.

III.

Two summers now had seared the hills,
Two years of little rain or dew;
High up the courses of the rills
The wild-rose and the rasberry grew:

The mountain sides were cracked and dry,
And frequent fissures on the plain,
Like mouths, gaped open to the sky
As though the parched earth prayed for rain.

One sultry August afternoon,
Old Willey, looking toward the west,
Said—"We shall hear the thunder soon:
Oh! if it bring us rain, 'tis blest,"

And even with his word, a smell
Of sprinkled fields passed through the air,
And from a single cloud there fell
A few large drops—the rain was there.

Ere set of sun a thunder-stroke
Gave signal to the floods to rise:
Then the great seal of heaven was broke!
Then burst the gates that barred the skies!

While from the west the clouds rolled on,
And from the nor'west gathered fast;
"We'll have enough of rain anon,"
Said Willey—"if this deluge last."

For all the cliffs that stand sublime
Around, like solemn priests appeared,
Gray Druids of the olden time,
Each with his white and streaming beard.

Till in one sheet of seething foam
The mingling torrents joined their might;
But in the Willeys' quiet home
Was naught but silence and "Good night!"

For soon they went to their repose,
And in their beds, all safe and warm,
Saw not how fast the waters rose,
Heard not the growing of the storm.

But just before the stroke of ten,
Old Willey looked into the night,
And called upon his two hired men,
And woke his wife, who struck a light;

Though her hand trembled, as she heard
The horses whinnying in the stall,
And—"children!" was the only word,
That woman from her lips let fall.

"Mother!" the frighted infants cried,
"What is it? has a whirlwind come?"
Wildly the weeping mother eyed
Each little darling, but was dumb.

A sound! as though a mighty gale
Some forest from its hold had riven,
Mixed with a rattling noise like hail,
God! art thou raining rocks from heaven?

A flash! oh Christ! the lightning showed
The mountain moving from his seat!
Out! out into the slippery road!
Into the wet with naked feet!

No time for dress—for life! for life!
No time for any word but this:
The father grasped his boys—his wife
Snatched her young babe—but not to kiss.

And Mary with the younger girl,
Barefoot and shivering in their smocks,
Sped forth amid that angry whirl
Of rushing waves and whelming rocks.

For down the mountain's crumbling side,
Full half the mountain from on high
Came sinking, like the snows that slide
From the great Alps about July.

And with it went the lordly ash,
And with it went the kingly pine,
Ceder and oak amid the crash;
Dropped down like clippings of the vine.!

Two rivers rushed—the one that broke
His wonted bounds and drowned the land,
And one that streamed with dust and smoke,
A flood of earth, of stones and sand.

Then for a time the vale was dry,
The soil had swallowed up the wave;
Till one star looking from the sky,
A signal to the tempest gave:

The clouds withdrew, the storm was o'er,
Bright Aldebaran burned again;
The buried river rose once more,
And foamed along his gravelly glenn.

IV.

At morn the men of Conway felt
Some dreadful thing had chanced that night,
And those by Breton woods who dwelt
Observed the mountain's altered height.

Old Crawford and the Fabyan lad
Came down from Amonoosuck then,
And passed the Notch—ah! strange and sad
It was to see the ravaged glen.

But having toiled for miles, in doubt,
With many a risk of limb and neck,
They saw and hailed with joyful shout
The Willey House amid the wreck.

That avalanche of stones and sand,
Remembering mercy in its wrath,
Had parted, and on either hand,
Pursued the ruin of its path.

And there upon its pleasant slope,
The cottage, like a sunny isle,
That wakes the shipwrecked seaman's hope,
Amid that horror seemed to smile.

And still upon the lawn before,
The peaceful sheep were nibbling nigh;
But Farmer Willey at his door
Stood not to count them with his eye.

And in the dwelling—O despair!
The silent room! the vacant bed!
The children's little shoes were there—
But whither were the children fled?

That day a woman's head, all gashed,
Its long hair streaming in the flow,
Went o'er the dam, and then was dashed
Among the whirlpools down below.

And farther down, by Saco side,
They found the mangled form of four,
Held in an eddy of the tide;
But Mary, she was seen no more.

Yet never to this mouruful vale
Shall any maid, in summer time,
Come without thinking of the tale
I now have told you in my rhyme.

And when the Willey House is gone,
And its last rafter is decayed,
Its history may yet live on
In this your ballad that I made.

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at H. L. EVANS.

Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacas, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy. H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.

Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

Oct. 12, '55. 93—3t.

[From the Raleigh Register.]

TO THE PATRONS OF
PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

OWING TO THE LARGE AMOUNT OF COUNTERfeit Pain Killer put up and sold as genuine by unprincipled men we have been obliged to resort to very expensive measures to protect ourselves pecuniarily, and the public from great injury, by buying and using their worthless counterfeits.—The comparative plain and simple style in which our Pain Killer has been put up, has made it very easy for those disposed, to imitate it very successfully, so far as its external appearance, in style of bottle, label and color of the article; but we need not say that the compound is a miserable, filthy production, and calculated to do great injury to those who might use it with confidence that they have been accustomed to use the genuine Pain Killer. Parties whose business it is to counterfeit valuable preparations, do it in so secret a manner, that it is almost useless to attempt to punish them by legal measures, as it is difficult, and we might say impossible to bring proof home to them.

Considering the great difficulty in protecting ourselves and the public by prosecuting parties, we have been to a very great expense in getting up a finely executed

STEEL ENGRAVED LABEL,

for our bottles. We also attach to our bottles a Steel Engraved Note of Hand, which we issue as our obligation, and to counterfeit which is held to be forgery by the laws of the United States, and which parties will not dare attempt to do. The great expense attending the getting up and printing of these labels will prevent the attempt to counterfeit, thus securing to the public that the article they purchase is the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Sole Proprietors.

The Pain Killer will be put up in a new style of pannel bottle, with the words.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

blown in the Glass. We have discontinued the use of the thirty seven and a half cent bottles, and now put up only four sizes, viz: at 12 1-2, 25, 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle.

We have also a very fine Engraving on Stone, for the Box labels, specifying the contents of the Box, where and by whom manufactured, &c. We have also added to our pamphlet of directions and certificates, a cover beautifully finished, presenting on the first page a very excellent likeness of Perry Davis, the original inventor of the Pain Killer. The bottle labels, and one each on each box, has also a correct likeness of Perry Davis, which it will be impossible to counterfeit successfully.

We have been to this expense, that the public might have perfect confidence that they were getting the genuine article when they buy a bottle as above described. To those who have so longed used and proved the merits of our article, we would say that we shall continue to prepare our Pain Killer of the best and purest materials, and that it shall be every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Providence, R. I., July 1st, 1855.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—1y.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

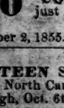
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

New Watches and Jewelry for the Fair!



I AM NOW OPENING A NEW AND Fashionable Stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., purchased with care as to styles. It is useless to state each article—the assortment is large and complete.

All who wish Watches repaired, or Jewelry made or repaired, can *now* have it done, as I have a firstrate Watch-Maker and Jeweller from the North. Work shall be faithfullp executed.

☞ Old Gold and Silver bought.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1855. 93—3t.

☞ Age copy three times.

Special Term.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law, September Term, 1855.

Ordered by his Honor, Judge Caldwell, that a SPECIAL TERM of this Court be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in December next; and that the Clerk of said Court

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1855.

ADVERTISING NOTICE.

We beg leave again to state that all yearly contracts for advertising in the Standard are abrogated at the close of the current year for which the contract was made. We charge all advertisements at our transient rates, viz: $1 per square (14 lines or less) for the first insertion, and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion; and for regular advertisers by the year, or for six months, we deduct one-third or 33⅓ per cent. from the gross amount. Thus advertisers may insert much or little, and will pay accordingly. No deduction made for a less time than six months. Contracts will be made for any specified length of time for standing advertisements, or for a certain space with a specified number of changes.

☞ No "General Advertising Agents" are recognized by us, and their orders will be attended to only when they enclose the cash.

HOLDEN & WILSON.

October, 1855. 92—

THE STATE FAIR.

The Third annual Fair of the Agricultural Society of North-Carolina, commenced in this City on Tuesday last, and will close to-day, Friday.

The number of persons in attendance was considerably greater than heretofore; and in some departments of the exhibition the exhibitions of previous years have been surpassed. We present below a list of articles, which though not complete, is as perfect as it could be made amid the pressure of the crowd and the difficulty of reporting on such an occasion.

MARSHALS.

Chief Marshal, Gen. Littlejohn, Franklin.
1st Assistant, G. Hayes, Granville.
2d " J. H. Yarbrough, Franklin.
3d " W. B. Foster, Franklinton.
4th " G. W. Watson, Johnston.

[The three latter appointed by the Chief Marshal, in place of the original assistants who could not act.]

FLORAL HALL.

Daguerreotypes in oil, and ambrotypes, by Mr. Havens, of Raleigh—very life-like and handsome.—Some fine daguerreotypes, by J. D. Nott, Fayetteville.

Leather work frame and bird cage, Mrs. J. C. Partridge. Raleigh. Also, by the same lady, fine fur tippets and muffs. Also, several pieces crotchet work, &c., all excellently done.

Very handsome knit counterpane, Mrs. E. L. Taylor, Raleigh.

Specimens of gold ore, from Gold Hill, Rowan.

Hearth-rug, by Miss A. McRae.

Knit counterpane—very fine—by Mrs. E. Cuthbert, Newbern. Handsome knit counterpane, Mrs. Henry Clark, Pitt Co.

Samples of jeans and cassimeres from the factory of Carson, Young & Grier, Charlotte, N. C. These samples reflect much credit upon the skill of the manufacturers. No one ought to wish a handsomer suit of clothes than they would make.

Knit counterpane, by Mrs. E. Munday, Person.—Fine coverlid, by Miss Ann Munday, Person; also one by Miss Martha Munday, Person.

Felt bed blanket, W. D. Andrews, Chatham Co.

Knit counterpane, by Mrs. Southerland, Warren. Bed quilts by Mrs. Sadler, Raleigh—Miss Steele, Alamance—Miss Holt, Johnston—Mrs. Jones, Franklin—Mrs. Brasswell, Pitt, a quilt, the "North Carolina Rose Vine"—and a counterpane, the "Rose of the Rio Grande," by Mrs. Gollett, Newbern.

Very handsome curtains, knit by Mrs. Kreth, Raleigh. Also, bureau cover, by Mrs. Kreth.

Some very fine architectural drawings or designs, by Mr. H. Harbaugh, Wilmington.

Counterpane, by Mrs. Harris, Franklin. Bed quilt, Miss M. A. Davis, Lenoir; nice bed spread, Mrs. Williams, Martin. Two counterpanes, Miss M. Johnson, Wayne.

One beautiful chair, silk and velvet patch-work, by Mrs. William Hill, Halifax.

One case of fine *paper-mache* work-boxes, fruit baskets, writing desks, &c., exhibited by Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.

Very handsome silk bed quilt, by Mrs. Geo. W. Mordecai, Raleigh.

Medicine chest, by A. O. Bradley, Wilmington. One case of mineral teeth, Dr. Benbow, Fayetteville.

Fine gun and gun case, by C. H. Thompson, Raleigh. Also, a case of rich and elegant silver ware and jewelry.

One dressed buckskin, W. Moore, Snow Camp; one pair dressed buckskin gents'. gloves, Mrs. Susan Beard, Davidson.

One child's hat, by Miss Mary Gupton, Franklin. Two winter screens, Mrs. R. A. Lewis, Oxford. Two pair silk half hose, by Mrs. Lucy Savage, Raleigh, aged 74 years—very well executed.

Four boy's straw hats, S. Breedlove, Franklin.—Straw hat, Mrs. Newton, Granville.

Case of fine shoes, by Henry Porter, Raleigh.

Very fine crotchet collar, Miss M. E. Cooke, Raleigh.

Fine crotchet work, Mrs. E. Hall, Raleigh.

One box wax flowers, by Miss Lydia Salmon, Iredell; one box artificials, by Miss Nichols, Goldsborough Female College. Both very finely done.

Specimen of penmanship, by E. P. Raillard, Greensboro' Female College.

A lot of hats, by G. W. & D. Gee, Fayetteville—the only ones exhibited. A good article, and well finished.

Some very handsome paintings in oil, by Prof. Frerich, of Greensborough Female College; also, by Prof. J. J. Eyers, of Edgeworth, Greensborough.—The paintings of both are pronounced by competent judges to be superior, and we shall not attempt to decide between them.

Some very rich and handsome velvet cloaks and capes, exhibited by W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.

Specimens of spun cotton, J. Newlin & Sons.

One child's coat, made by Rebecca Feuler, perfectly blind, pupil of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institute, Raleigh.

New Map of North Carolina, by W. D. Cooke, now ready for the engraver; a valuable work.

Glass stand of native filberts, by Mrs. L. M. Tucker, Raleigh. Also, basket of fine pomgranates.

Basket of large pears, Mrs. Roulhac, Raleigh.—Basket of apples, Mrs. McKimmon, Raleigh.

One box fine fruit, Jno. Stafford, Snow Camp.

Cherokee indian stone, sword shape, found in Mecklenburg, by J. F. Taylor, Raleigh. Also, a lot of chesnuts and figs, by J. F. Taylor.

Large fine pippins, by T. M. Garrett, Windsor.

Three dozen October yellow peaches, by Mrs. W. A. Eaton, Granville—certainly the largest and finest peaches we have ever seen at this season of the year.

Some large hunge apples, by Mrs. Chas. Phillips, Chapel Hill. Basket pound apples, by Master Henry Turner Coley, Raleigh. Lot of fresh grapes, O. Sexton, Barklaysville.

Two vest shirts, by Miss Bettie F. White, Henderson. Crotchet doyle, Miss Sherwood, Wilmington. Fine shirt bosom, Miss McRoire, Statesville.—Very fine chemisett, by Mrs. S. B. Wynne, Raleigh, aged 62 years.

Beautiful talma or infant's mantle, by Isabella G. Scales, Rockingham Co. Handsome worked basque, by Miss Fanny Roulhac, Raleigh. Worked collar, by Miss Anne Stronach, Raleigh. Two handsome cambric collars, Miss V. C. Royster, Raleigh. Pretty infant's shirt, by Mrs. W. R. Alley, Raleigh, and a worked child's dress, by Miss Carmalt, Raleigh.

Some beautiful and very finely executed embroidery, by Miss Altona Dupree, Wilmington.

The exhibitors of fruits, with the exception of the small samples mentioned, were Messrs. J. & O. Lindley, of New Garden; Mr. S. W. Westbrooks, of Guilford; and Mr. T. W. Aiken, of Eastern New York. Mr. Lindley exhibited about seventy-five varieties of apples, and Messrs. Westbrooks and Aiken nearly as many. All these fruits—apples, pears and quincies—were very superior, the native being evidently the best. Mr. Westbrooks complimented us with a basket of his apples of all varieties, and we never tasted finer or better. The latter gentleman also exhibited some excellent dried apples and peaches.

MECHANIC'S HALL.

Two cotton gins were exhibited, one by J. H. Carlisle, of Ringwood, and one by Wm. Miles, of Northampton.

There were three fine carriages—one by Dibble & Co., of Kinston, one by A. McKethan, of Fayetteville, and one by Gorman, Sparks & Co., of Raleigh.

A fine two-horse buggy, by Nelson & Daughtry, of Greenville, N. C.

One-horse buggies, very fine ones, by Potts & Phelps, of White Hall, and by Dibble & Co. We saw several other buggias, but could find no label on them except "Hands off," and we kept off.

J. M. Towles, of Raleigh, exhibited an apple-pealer, a lot of garden tools, and a sausage and pie meat cutter.

Jacob Ramsour, of Lincoln, exhibited leather and shoes.

Model of a mill dam, by T. A. Hart, of Boon Hill.

Rifles by A. C. Ledbetter, and by J. Ozment, of Greensboro'.

Leather, by W. F. Hilliard, of Franklinton.

Edge tools, by J. Woltering, of Raleigh.

Hair bridle, by J. J. B. Hilliard, of Halifax.

A very fine set of carriage harness, by Houston & Overby, of Fayettepille. Other harness, without labels.

Barrels made by machinery at Franklinsville, N. C., exhibited by W. M. Clark.

Saddles, by C. W. D. Hutchiags, of Raleigh.

Lounge and mattrasses, by Watson & Booth, Raleigh.

Wire for fences, by Col. W. Gwynn, of Raleigh.

Hubs, by Cobb, Hilton & Co., of Kinston.

Fine bedstead, by Parker Rand, of Wake, made by his servant Madison.

Model of a water wheel and a smut machine, by Lester & Ferguson, of Boon Hill. Also an improved mill peck.

Loom, by A. Dickson, Hillsboro'.

FARMER'S HALL.

A lot of fine white onions, by S. B. Ireland, of Faison's Depot.

Fine Irish potatoes, by Sol. Allen, of Snow Camp. There were other potatoes on exhibition, but we saw no label on them.

Mrs. J. C. Partridge exhibited jars of pickled grapes, onions, peaches, Figs, Tomatoes, &c.

Catawba wine, several bottles, by D. M. Lewis, of Louisburg.

Texas cotton, by Peter R Hines, of Raleigh.

Turnips and squashes, by T. S. Hoskins, of Edenton.

Twelve white sugar beets, by J. Kirkpatrick, of Raleigh.

Beets, carrots and parsnips, by Dr. Mason, of Raleigh.

Jars of cider, by Sylvester Smith, of Raleigh.

Large pumpkins, by J. M. Towles.

Honey in glass cases, by Sylvester Smith.

Barrels of flour, by S. R. Hunt, of Granville; A. Dickson, of Hillsboro'; S. W. Cotton, of Pittsboro'; N. Price, of Wake; W. F. Collins and J. H. Rogers, of Raleigh.

A lot of wheat, by N. Price, of Wake.

Grass seed, by Jno. Stafford, of Snow Camp.

Jar of butter, by Mrs. G. S. Hoskins, near Edenton.

Lot of butter, by Wm. Russell, of Caswell.

Box of tallow candles, by Miss Sarah Stronach, of Raleigh.

Cigars, by Lash & Bro., of Forsythe.

Laage cake of soap, by Wm. Stronach, of Raleigh.

Superior chewing tobacco, by E. P. Jones & Co., of Yanceyville.

MACHINERY &c., ON THE GROUND.

Threshing machines and fan mills were exhibited by J. M. Barnes, of Henderson; Rev. J. A. McMannen, of Orange; J. H. Gooch, of Granville; J. M. Towles, of Raleigh; and R. Sinclair, of Baltimore.

A wheat fan, by J. Montgomery, & Bro.

A small engine, by S. Burns & Co., Raleigh.

Horse power for propelling all kinds of machinery, by J. H. Gooch, of Granville, and by Jno. Simpson, of Atlanta, Ga.

Smut machines by Rev. J. A. McMannen, of Orange.

Plows of various kinds, by J. H. Gooch, of Granville; W. B. Williams & Co., of Warrenton; Wainright & Vanhook, of Oxford; Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson; and J. M. Towles, of Raleigh. The most of these had harrows also, of various kinds.

Clod Rollers, by J. M. Towles, of Raleigh.

Corn and seed drills, by R. Sinclair, of Baltimore.

C. Burnett, of Henderson, exhibited a fodder cutter and wheat drill.

Corn Shellers were exhibited by J. H. Gooch, of Granville; and by R. Sinclair, of Baltimore.

Straw cutters, by J. Womble, of Raleigh; Stafford, Clark & Dixon, of Fairmount; and R. Sinclair, of Baltimore.

[*Note.*—The associate editor of the Standard has reported on the three preceding branches, and he doubts not has made many omissions. He was on the Fair Grounds but a short time, and in the crowd of persons it was almost impossible to take notes. He would have visited the Grounds again, and made a more thorough examination, but he objected to the *principle of* paying 25 cents for each time he entered the gate for the purpose of laboring for the good of the Fair, and not for the purpose of his own enjoyment. He, and he alone, is responsible for his report, as well as for this note.]

HORSES.

The number of horses was not so great as might be wished; but was compensated for, in some measure, by the excellency of the stock on exhibition, amongst which we note the following:

"Morgan" stallion, F. M. Parker of Halifax. If we remember aright this stallion took the first premium at our Fair two years ago. He is now in fine condition and looks remarkably well. His pedigree is well known.

A fine 2 year old colt, S. S. Parish, Henderson.

A fine 10 year old stallion, G. A. Swift, Lenox Castle, Rockingham.

A trotting horse, 7 years old, J. S. Jones, Washington.

A brood mare, 4 years old, S. S. Parish, Henderson.

A thoroughbred stallion, W. S. Pitts, Tarboro'.

Stallion "John Randolph," S. O'Bryan, Roxboro'.

Stallion, 7 years old, Jno. Hayes, Wake.

A pretty stallion, 5 years old, P. C. Cameron, Orange.

Fine grey stallion, P. Council, Grove, Chatham.

Stallion, 3 years old, A. Scott, Wake.

Brood mare, P. C. Cameron, Orange.

Sorrel horse and fine bay filly, each 5 years, J. K. Marriott, Raleigh.

Fine Sorrel stallion, 4 years, S. T. Culbertson, Mudlics, Chatham.

Trotting mare, J. D. Newsom, Raleigh.

Harness horse, 7 years, T. Bridgers, Raleigh.

Pacing horse, 8 years, J. McAlister, Harnett.

Fine pair harness horses, 7 years, M. M. Borford, Oxford.

Pair horses, C. C. Blackwell, Franklinton.

Pairs sorrel horses, 6 and 7 years, Simon Hayes, Henderson.

Pacing horse "Major," J. B. Whitaker, Goldboro'.

Fine bay stallion, "Fleet Streak," S. Fuller, Franklinton.

Fine 4 year old gelding, S. R. Ireland, Sampson.

Fine pair bay horses, 5 years, W. H. Holderness, Yanceyville.

Fine pair horses, 4 years, J. A. Whitaker, Louisburg.

Fine sorrel filly, 4 years, W. Russell, Caswell.

Grey stallion and bay stallion, with a large lot of thoroughbred horses, and a fine jennett, Gen. Hawkins, Warren.

Saddle horse, Y. & E. P. Jones, Yanceyville.

Two year old jack, C. H. Moses, Halifax, Va.

LIVE STOCK.

A very scanty supply of live stock is painfully apparent. Nor can much be said in praise of the little presented. Amongst the best specimens we observed

A Sow and 12 pigs, W. J. Hopkins, Raleigh.

A Suffolk boar and a Suffolk sow and 7 pigs, Jno. C Partridge, Raleigh.

Fine pair pigs, 10 months old, Jno. Hayes, Wake.

A Guinea boar and 5 pigs, J. H. Pool, Auburn.

Dr. Holt of Lexington exhibited a lot of very superior sheep.

CATTLE.

The stock of cattle was also meagre, but included some fine specimens, amongst which were

A fine native bull, M. S. Hendley, Franklinsville, Randolph.

Durham bull, T. H. Selby, Raleigh.

A fine 3 year old Durham bull, S. Smith, Raleigh.

A fine Durham bull, J. Hutchins, Raleigh.

Two fine Devon heifers 12 and 18 months old, and a Durham yearling, E. Hall, Raleigh.

Dr. W. R. Holt. of Lexington, exhibited a splendid lot of young Devon bulls and heifers.

Lot of young cattle, Devons and Durhams, very fine, W. Russell, of Caswell.

A Durham cow, Dr. Mason, Raleigh.

Devon Heifer, C. Dewey, Raleigh.

Very fine ox, E. A. Crudup, Raleigh.

Two Devon heifers, two years old, Maj. Walter Gwynn, Raleigh.

Two bulls, Devon and Durham, W. Russell, Caswell.

Mr. Russell exhibited also, two heifers, of same stock; a fine Durham cow; a fine grade bull, 4 years old; Cow and calf, Devon and Durham, and a fine Devon bull.

POULTRY.

A tolerably good supply of poultry was on hand, including, however, few specimens of our native stock. Amongst the best were

A fine pair of Brahmas, A. N. McKimmon, Raleigh; two Japan Chickens 8½ months old, S. K. Vaughn, Raleigh; 3 pairs Shanghais, 6 months old, (fine) P. Hines, jr., Raleigh; 3 Brahmas, and a coop of Brahmas, Poutras and Silver Hamburgs, of the choisest kinds, Mrs. Jno. C. Partridge, Raleigh; fine hens, E. G. Hunter; fine specimens, by W. H. Jones, C. McKimmon, and W. Stronach, Raleigh. A coop of pigeons by F. M. Ironmonger, Raleigh; coop of genuine Muscovy ducks, Mrs. Lawrence, Raleigh; three fine Brahmas and Poutras, J. G. Williams, Raleigh; fine coop of cross between Japan and Stag, 6 months old, Jackson Moss, Raleigh; fine pair Turkies and 3 Muscovy Ducks, Mrs. E. Hall, Raleigh; Game Chickens, Geo. Bryan, Raleigh; Wild Indian game, 6 months old, Geo. Miller, Raleigh; Cross between Wild Indian game and Duke of Leeds shakebag, Thos. Grier, Raleigh; two game Stags, Maj. W. F. Collins, Raleigh; splendid pair of Turkies, 6 and 12 months old, Dr. Mason, Raleigh.

THURSDAY'S TROTTING, &c.

Hon. A. W. Venable, of Granville; J. A. Whitaker, Esq., Granville; W. Hoskins, Esq., ———; W. H. Holderness, Esq., Caswell, and T. D. Meares, of Brunswick—Judges.

Great confusion was occasioned by the refusal of persons to leave the centre of the track. After the most energetic exertions and repeated appeals to the refractory, and a decided avowal from the judges that if the rules were not complied with no race should take place, the track was cleared and the races proceeded.

Trotting Match—mile heats.—Five horses were entered for this match, viz: Bay horse, "Jim," W. H. Harford; gray horse, "Ole Bull," J. S. Ives; sorrel horse, "Ben," E. H. Rhodes; sorrel horse, "George," W. C. Williams, and sorrel horse, "John," Norman Alston. This was a well contested race and was cleverly won in two straight heats, by J. S. Ives' "Ole Bull."

The celebrated pacer "Jerry" who carried off the prize last year, came upon the track now, and made his time, for the benefit of the audience.

Pacing Match—mile heats.—H. Lassell, of Rowan, entered his grey horse "Sleepy David," and Junius B. Whitaker, of Goldsboro', his bay horse "Major." The "Major" won two straight heats without an effort. Time each heat 3.10. It was evident that the "Major" can "do" his mile in 2.40—*without* a "plank."

HARNESS HORSES.

A trial of the relative qualities of trained horses now followed. The entries were as follows:

Monroe Oliver, of Caswell, pair of grays, 6 years old; P. Hudson, of Randolph, pair of grays, 4 and 5 years old; W. H. Holderness, of Caswell, pair of bays, 5 years old; J. H. Yarbrough, of Franklin, pair of bays, 5 and 7 years old; J. L. Dunn, of Halifax, pair of claybanks, 5 years old; J. K. Marriott, of Raleigh, pair dark chesnuts, 5 years old; H. Lassell, of Rowan, pair of grays, 7 and 8 years old.

In this competition D. W. Courts, Esq., was substituted as judge, for W. H. Holderness, Esq., one of the competitors. We do not feel qualified to state an opinion of the performances of these horses. The judges award was in favor of W. H. Holderness's horses.

The trial of the various qualities of horses on this day was highly satisfactory to the spectators, and very creditable to the State.

In closing this report, it is due to ourself to state, that if any inaccuracies exist, they are due to the great want of facilities afforded the press. It is somewhat strange that the managers of this Fair should be so blind to the importance of the press as one of the chief ingredients of success. The pitiable business of charging the reporters 25 cts. every time they passed in, is bad enough. But the most glaring oversight, is the total want of facilities when on the ground. We should not have been able to present to our readers even the slight sketch of the performances of the horses, but for our friend, Jas. F. Taylor, Esq., through whose exertions we were enabled to occupy a place on the stand, after having made several futile attempts to get there. The judges are exempted from all censure, as they certainly did all in their power to aid us. Chief-Marshal, Gen. Littlejohn, is entitled to the thanks of the public generally, as well as our own. The press may justly complain of not merely a want of facility on this occasion, but also of an amount of disrespect. It may afford, as it certainly does, to perform a large amount of profitless labor, but it cannot afford to lose its self-respect.—REPORTER.

ABOLITIONISM—PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.

The insidious introduction into the South of inflammatory abolition sentiments, through the professedly neutral and literary journals of the North, is growing to be an evil of no small magnitude, and one that the Southern people should remedy by saving the money spent on such periodicals. It is too much to ask of us to bear the expenses of our own injuries—to contribute money to be used in our own overthrow.

About a year ago some very offensive articles appeared in Putnam's Magazine, and it was denounced throughout the South. It then changed hands, or pretended to do so, and by a course of hypocritical conservatism soon regained its losses and won its way again into the favor of our people. Having obtained a circulation among us that presented an opportunity for sowing the seeds of mischief in our midst, it again, in its number for the present month opens its batteries upon the South and upon President Pierce and his administration.

This article, headed "The Kansas Question," is the very quintessence of abolition rascality. The writer wilfully belies the facts of history. Every sentence sends forth the foul stench of abolition corruption. No truly Southern man can read it without a feeling of indignation for its author, and of scorn for the hypocritical and unprincipled publishers of the Magazine. We shall make no extracts from it, simply because we do not wish to defile our paper or offend our readers with such vile, truthless and disgusting stuff.

We trust the Southern people will mark this periodical and banish it. Its publishers have perpetrated a fraud and an outrage upon their Southern subscribers, that brand them as villains. It is only fit to be read by the putrid masses of Northern fanatics, traitors and political desperadoes. We hope the Democratic press throughout the Union will apply the lash to it; for as it condemns the President and his administration, we cannot entertain very strong hopes that the K. N. papers, either North or South, will condemn it—this one virtue, in their estimation, covering the whole multitude of its sins.

JUDGE RUFFIN'S ADDRESS.

The annual address by Judge Ruffin, delivered at the Fair Grounds on Thursday, was one of the ablest, and in some respects the best we have ever read or listened to. His subject was North-Carolina, her agricultural history and condition, her resources, and her great advantages of climate, seaboard and soil. He dwelt at some length on the character of slave labor, tracing in a masterly manner the nature of the institution of slavery itself, and its benefits to both races.

We shall have the pleasure of laying the address before our readers in our next. Its publication will be of much service to the cause of agriculture, and will be the means of magnifying North-Carolina wherever it is read.

The venerable orator spoke with much emphasis and earnestness. His heart was in his words, and they were deeply felt by the immense audience.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The State Agricultural Society has held meetings every night during the week, in the Commons Hall. The attendance has been large, and able and instructive speeches have been delivered by a number of gentlemen.

The following Officers of the State Society have been elected for the ensuing year:—Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, unanimously re-elected President. Vice Presidents, John S. Dancy, of Edgecombe, R. H. Smith, of Halifax, Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson, and Gov. Graham, of Orange. Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Thos. J. Lemay; Treasurer, J. F. Hutchins.

☞ We were glad to see present at the Fair so many persons from various parts of the State. The farmers, the mechanics, the professional men, the laboring men, the matrons, the lovely girls and the boys were here by thousands. There were present, too, more of the prominent and leading men of the State than on any former occasion. Every year will add, we trust, to the interest and usefulness of these exhibitions.

Fears were entertained by some that the present Fair would be a failure. These fears, we are highly gratified to state, have proved to be unfounded. The articles on exhibition, if not so numerous in some departments as they were last year, were certainly superior in many respects to those of any former exhibition; and the assemblage of persons on Thursday was certainly larger, by one or two thousand, than those on any day of the last Fair.

THE ROMANCE OF THE NUNCIO.—The Charlotte Whig concludes an article on the subject with the following pointed observations:

"If Mr. Barringer did not believe the charge brought against Gen. Pierce's friends why did he tell it in connection with that subject. The truth is, Col. Barringer ought never to have referred to the subject as he did unless he believed the charge.

Our opinion is, that when Mr. Barringer told Mr. Rayner what the Pope's Nuncio had communicated to him, he expected to remain in North Carolina, but subsequent circumstances may perhaps have changed this expectation, and intending to become a citizen of Baltimore he does not wish to go to that city with the Catholic influence against him."

☞ The Oak City Guards, Capt. Harrison—the Independent Guards, Capt. DeCarteret—and the Cadets of Mr. Lovejoy's School, were on parade and on the Fair Grounds, on Thursday, adding much to the interest and impressiveness of the occasion.

The Louisville *Democrat* has the following good hit.

SCENE—*Back Room of the Know Nothing Dwelling—Enter little boy much excited*

Little Boy—Oh pap, get your gun quick, and come out here. There's a big Irishman down in the alley, eating a watermellon. The prettiest shot you ever saw; come quick.

Know Nothing—Hush, sonny, don't make a noise; there's two great Dutchmen coming down the street, and I think I can get them in range and tumble them both with one shot.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 20th ult., being two weeks later.

The Northern Light brings over 400 passengers and $400,000 in treasure.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The State election in California has resulted in the success of the Know-Nothings. Hon. J. Neely Johnson is chosen Governor over Bigler by about 4,500 majority. In San Francisco there was a Whig, Know Nothing and Democratic ticket for all but State officers. The Democratic ticket was successful by a large majority. Bigler's majority in the city was 1,925, and the whole Democratic legislative and county ticket was elected by a majority equally large.

The city gave a majority of 2,185 against the Maine law.

El Dorado county gave Johnson 884 majority; and Calvarez county 20, but elected the Democratic county ticket.

John Hogan, the City Marshal of Oakland, an alleged defaulter for $13,000, had returned to San Francisco and been arrested.

Parker H. French has returned to San Francisco from Central America.

On the 24th ult., the fifth anniversary of the Society of California Pioneers, and the fourth anniversary of the admission of California as a State into the Union, was celebrated in San Francisco by a procession and oration.

Large quantities of grapes are being shipped from Los Angelos to San Francisco.

The United States sloop of war Decatur has sailed from San Francisco for Columbia river, it is believed, with instructions to inquire into the existing difficulties between the Indians of Washington Territory and those of the northern part of Vancouver Island.

The United States Frigate Independence, Capt. Josiah Tattnall, bearing the broad penant of Commodore William Mervine, has arrived at San Francisco from Callao, after a passage of fifty days, all well; and proceeded to Mare Island.

INCIDENTS OF THE ELECTION IN THE INTERIOR.

The election passed off very quietly at Mosquelumne Hill and Sonora. At the Middle Ferry election precinct, in Yuba county, a dispute arose between Mr. R. M. Turner, Know Nothing candidate for the Assembly, and Mr. James Simpson, inspector of election. Shots were fired without inflicting any injury to either party, when the bystanders interfered and checked the affray. No arrests were made. A difficulty occurred on election day at Chipp's Flat, between Geo. W. King and Pat. Mooney. The latter stabbed the former, when King immediately shot Mooney. Neither is expected to live. A fight occurred after the polls were closed at Iowa Hill, in the course of which one man was shot in the hand. A rush was made for the ballot-box by the defeated party, but it was successfully defended by a display of revolvers. At Orleans Flint, one man was killed at the polls. The Hon. James W. Coffroth was thrown from his horse on the day previous to the election, on his return from Jamestown, fracturing his left arm in a shocking manner. The wounded limb was bandaged, at it will, in all probability, be saved.

MORTALITY ON BOARD THE UNCLE SAM.

One hundred and one cholera deaths occured on board the steamer Uncle Sam during her late passage from San Juan to San Francisco. The ravages of the disease was confined almost entirely to the steerage passengers.

RIVER MINING.

The water in many of the rivers and smaller streams throughout the mining regious is lower than ever before known since the discovery of gold, and the miners are enabled to work the bars and river beds which they could never before approach. The El Dorado Argus thinks that with the substantial arrangement of the present season, in the way of solid dams and heavy flumes, many companies will be enabled to work most of the winter, thus doubling the oridinary season of river mining. The amount of gold taken out from the rivers this season will equal and probably exceed that of any former year.

FIRE AT WEAVERSVILLE.

About $200,000 worth of property has been destroyed by fire at Weaversill. The Trinity Times office, Court street Hotel, Hall of the Sons of Tempernnce, the Democratic office, New Orleans Saloon, and various other buildings were consumed.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SEPT. 18.—During the last few days about 35,000 bbls. of flour have been taken for export, but the demand has fallen off and the market is now dull and heavy. Small sales of Gallego at $14 and domestic at $8 75. Wheat has also a downward tendency, with sales at $2 50 a 2 75. Oats active at 1½ a 2½ cts.; potatoes 2½ a 3 cts.

FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

The advices are to the 12th ult. There was a rumor that Gov. Stevens and party had been massacred by Indians, but it lacks confirmation. He had gone on an expedition to make a treaty with the Black Feet Indians, a hostile tribe, and had not been heard from for a long time.

The report of a terrible massacre of Indians at Devil's Gate, is unfounded.

The Oregon gold mines were yielding $10 a day to the miners.

In Washington territory a general Indian war is anticipated.

MOORE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

TO BE HELD AT CARTHAGE, NOV. THE 8th, 1855.

The Address is to be delivered by Col. James L. Gaines, of Montgomery county.

The rules and regulations are as follows, viz:

1st. Persons wishing to become members of the Agricultural Society, can join by paying $2.00, which will entitle, them to a badge and the privilege of bringing their families into the Fair grounds.

2nd. The Fair grounds will be opened for the reception of visitors at 12 o'clock, on Thursday the 8th of November; Price of admission 25 cents, children and servants half price.

3rd. All articles for exhibition must be on the grounds by 9 o'clock, Thursday.

4th. All animals and articles must be entered upon the Secretary's book, and arranged on the grounds for the inspection of the judges.

5th. Owners are expected to give attention to their animals on exhibition, and must bear the expense of feeding.

(Provision may be had on the ground at market price.)

6th. The awarding committees are particularly requested to meet the executive committee, on the ground by 9 o'clock, Thursday morning.

7th. The judges must report premiums awarded to the executive committee, who will authorize the Treasurer to pay them.

8th. Persons contending for premiums must be residents of the county of Moore, and members of the Society, except for machinery and articles exhibited by the ladies. The judges are expected, in all cases, to discriminate in favor of the native products of the county.

A. K. McDONALD, *Cor. Sec.*

Oct. 10, 1855.

For the Standard.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Wilson,	Oct. 29th, evening.
Greenville,	Oct. 31st.
Trinity Chapel, Beaufort,	Nov. 2nd.
Washington,	Nov. 3d and 4th.
Zion Chapel, Beaufort,	Nov. 5th.
St. John's Church, Pitt Co.,	Nov. 7th.

Hon. Archibald Dixon, of Kentucky, successor of Henry Clay in the United States Senate, replying to an invitation to address a Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held at Paducah, on the 27th, announces his intention hereafter to co-operate with the Democratic party. His old party—the Whig—no longer exists. The "American" party, divided into two great sectional parties, can only injure where it would serve the country. The Democratic party, although weakened in the Northern States, is still national, and still operates with the Southern Democracy, in opposition to the Abolitionists and Free Soilers of the North, who, to destroy the institution of slavery, would rend the Union asunder, and bury beneath the ruins of the constitution the liberties of the country.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.—Pursuant to the call of the General Commissioners, a convention of the stockholders in the above company was held at Wadesboro', Anson county, on the 3d inst., for the purpose of organizing said company in accordance with the provisions of the charter, it having been ascertained that the full amount of stock requisite to secure the charter had been subscribed.

The convention was organized by appointing A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq., of Wilmington, temporary Chairman, and R. S. French, Esq., of Robeson, temporary Secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report officers for the permanent organization of the convention:—C. C. Henderson, Esq., of Lincoln; W. L. Steele, of Richmond; A. A. Brown, of Wilmington. They reported of follows:—

President—Alfred Dockery, of Richmond.

Vice President———— Twitty, of Rutherford; I. Northrop, of Wilmington.

Secretary—R. S. French, of Robeson.

The meeting being fully organized, proceeded to the organization of the company by the election of Directors, the following gentlemen being chosen:

Alexander McRae, R. H. Cowan, A. H. VanBokkelen, of Wilmington; R. S. French, Robeson; W. L. Steele, of Richmond; W. R. Leake, of Anson; C. C. Henderson, H. W. Guion, of Lincoln; A. G. Logan, of Rutherford.

The salary of the President was fixed at $2,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held subsequently, the following gentlemen were elected officers:

President—Haywood W. Guion, of Lincoln county.

Secretary and Treasurer—B. S. Johnson, of Lincoln county.

General Agent—D. C. McIntyre, of Richmond county.

Chief Engineer—John C. McRae, of Wilmington.

General Alexander McRae, having accepted the office of Director temporarily, tendered his resignation to the board, when P. K. Dickinson, Esq., was elected to supply the vacancy.

The President elect enjoys the reputation at home, or more properly speaking, in his own section of the State, of being a gentleman of talents, energy and business qualifications, eminently fitting him for the position he has been called upon to occupy. He will, beyond doubt, made an able and efficient officer.

We are pleased to learn that a good and hopeful feeling in regard to the work exists, and that a healthful excitement in its favor has been gotten up. Additional stock has been taken and more promised, while there is almost a certainty of getting any amount of work taken in stock. The hopes of the friends of the Road are high since the organization.

Four thousand nine hundred shares of stock were represented. A. A. Brown and I. Northrop, Esqs., held the proxy of the town of Wilmington.

Our thanks are due to A. H. VanBokkelen, Esqr., for his courtesy in furnishing us with the facts embodied in the above. *Wil. Journal.*

MARRIED,

In Caswell County, on Tuesday the 9th inst., by the Rev. H. P. Joiner, Col. E. Brock Holden of Halifax county, Va., and Merchant in Milton, to Miss Bettie R. Currie, of Caswell.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution or all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

Office Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.,
Wilmington, 12th October, 1855.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS, PASSED on the 10th inst., by the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, were ordered to be published, viz:

"*Resolved*, That a dividend of 3½ per cent. from the profits of the Company during the past six months, be paid to the Stockholders on the 15th November next, and that the balance of such profits be appropriated as a sinking fund for the payment of the debts af the Company."

Ordered, That the Books for the transfer of the stock of the Company be closed on the 25th inst."

JAMES S. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held in this town on the second Thursday (8th) November next.

JAMES S. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 19th, 1855. 95—115.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.
THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of famil

FOR SALE,

A highly valuable water-power on a never-failing stream, with an abundant supply of water, and near the Railroad.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS

situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The mill tract contains about thirty-two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, linseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen year's acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any knowledge of.

The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale is found for the lumber at the mill.

The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing neighbourhood, would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a four mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat.

A more favourable opportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic man, who would give them his personal attention, these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

Valuable Property at Public Sale in the Town of Warrenton, N. C.

A DISSOLUTION OF THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between BOBBITT & MINETREE, in the Coach-making business, having taken place, and a sale of the property belonging to the late firm being necessary, in order to ensure longing to the late firm being necessary, in order to ensure an equitable division, they will expose to public sale, without reserve, on the premises, on the 25th day of October next, their New, Large, Extensive, and Complete Coach Factory, situated in the business part of the Town of Warrenton N. C., immediately on the Main Street, opposite to, and within, fifty yards of the Court House. The principal edifice constructed of Stone and Brick, is 75 feet in length, and 26 feet in width, containing a Stone Basement 50 feet long, and 26 feet wide, used as a Smith's Shop, in which there are four Forges with flues running out of the top of the house, which is covered with tin, and thus rendered secure against ignition from sparks. In the upper story there are three rooms, of which one is designed for trimming, one for painting, and the remaining one for varnishing, and all plastered. The lower department consists of a Show Room, and a Wood Shop, the former fronting the street, and the latter in the rear.

There is, likewise on the lot a separate house for timber or lumber, 50 by 26 feet, and abundant sheiters for the protection of any quantity of work that may be sent for repairs. There is, also, on the lot another house, 28 by 24 feet, 2 stories high, of which the upper is designed for unfinished work and the lower for work that has been repaired. The whole establishment was erected recently, and expressly, for the business of Coach making, and is the most extensive and complete in the State of North Carolina.

The lot is sufficiently spacious to afford room for the erection of as many and as extensive buildings in addition, as any person might desire for the carrying on of the business in all its branches. It is now so well enclosed that it can not be entered by any one not having the keys which unlock the gates. In one of the shelters forming a part of the enclosure of the lot, are two Smith's forges, which were built within the last 12 months.

Terms, which shall be accommodating, will be made known on the day of sale. Possession given on the 1st day of Jan'y, 1856.

WM. H. BOBBITT,
JAMES MINETREE.

Sept. 20, 1855.—ts

☞ Any person purchasing the above property and wishing to engage in the Coach making business, can buy of me at fair valuation and on liberal terms a lot of timber, a quantity of unfinished work, and all kinds of materials.

WM. H. BOBBITT.

Sept. 25, 1855. 1092—wtd

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching, Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of Pullen & Belvin is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. & R. S. Pullen are authorized to settle the business of the concern.

J. D. PULLEN,
R. S. PULLEN,
E. C. BELVIN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of E. C. Belvin in the Stock of Goods, notes, and accounts belonging to the firm of Pullen & Belvin, will continue the business under the name of J. D. & R. S. Pullen, and design keeping on hand a large assortment of Hardware, Coach Trimmings, &c., &c.

J. D. PULLEN,
R. S. PULLEN.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Pullen & Belvin are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. J. D. & R. S. PULLEN.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1855. 89—tf.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ABOUT the 15th of last August, a bound girl, of yellow complexion, about 16 or 17 years of age. She has a scar under her throat, a fine set of white teeth, she is tall and straight. I forewarn all persons from hiring or harboring said negro girl, as she is lawfully bound to me. Her name is Francis Harris. Any person apprehending the said negro girl, and delivering her to me, or securing her so that I can get her in any jail or otherwise, will be suitably rewarded. She is supposed to be somewhere about Raleigh or Chapel Hill.

HINTON FRANKLIN.

Raleigh N. C. Sept. 8.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE HOUSE OF ATTRACTION HAS THIS DAY opened with $10,000 worth of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, introducing almost every variety of the newest styles and importations of Ladies DRESS GOODS, and also for Gentlemen's wear, with a good assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, &c.

The above Goods have been bought within fifteen days, which I respectfully ask you all to come and see.

Call at the 3d d or above the late R. Smith's corner, and one door above Evans & Cooke's, Fayetteville St., where you will find gentlemen of the right stripe, ever ready and willing to serve you.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1855. 85—6t.

☞ Star, Age and Pennant copy six times.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO,

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans' Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, &c.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING A GENERAL ASSORTment of all articles belonging to their branch of trade. They invite the attention of *all merchants* and wholesale dealers to an examination of their stock, which, having been purchased of the manufacturers and made to our own order, will be sold on reasonable terms to prompt and punctual customers.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 45, East Sycamore St., two doors below Paul & McIlwaine.

Petersburg, Va., Sept., 1, 81—1m.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS of the late John Atkinson, of Johnston county, have lost or mislaid a receipt or certificate of stock in the Bank of the State, for 62 Shares, No. 185, and dated June 29, 1835. Said certificate or receipt made out in the said John Atkinson's name.

ELIJAH ATKINSON,
AGRIPPA MITCHENER, } Exec'trs.

August 28, 1855. 81—3m.

THE LAND OF GOLD!

Reality Versus Fiction!

BY HINTON R. HELPER.

1 VOL. 12 MO. 300 PAGES; NEATLY BOUND IN cloth; price $1. Published and for sale by the single copy, dozen, hundred or thousand, by HENRY TAYLOR, *Sun Iron Building*, Baltimore. Sent free of postage, on the receipt of one dollar. The usual discount made to the trade.

Contents.

Chapter 1. California Unveiled,
" 2. The Balance Sheet,
" 3. Society in California,
" 4. San Francisco,
" 5. San Francisco continued,
" 6. San Francisco concluded,
" 7. The Chinese in California,
" 8. Cursory Views,
" 9. Sunday in California,
" 10. Bear and Bull Fight,
" 11. Sacramento,
" 12. Yubs—The Miner's Tent,
" 13. Stockton and Sonora,
" 14. Voyage to California via Cape Horn.
" 15. Voyage from California via Nicaragua,
" 16. My last Mining Adventure.
" 17. The Vigilance Committee,
" 18. Bodega,
" 19. The Digger Indians and Negroes,
" 20. Are you Going to California?

Extracts from the Opinions of the Press.

"The author goes into an examination of the statistics of California to ascertain her actual value to the country, compared with her cost. He gives her full credit for her gold, examines her other resources, agricultural and commercial, and comes to the conclusion that, in spite of the treasure she has been pouring so liberally into the world's lap, she has not yet paid for herself. Much space is devoted to the question of her present solvency and her future prospects, and the views advanced are to us novel. A residence of three years in California, in which the author has, at different periods, dwelt in all its regions, from San Francisco up to the mines, has given him a right to speak upon it, and he utters no half-way opinion. He is positive in his statements, and copious in his citations of facts bearing upon them.—There is a fair share of adventure in this volume. The author sees all the lions of the Eureka State, goes into the drinking and gambling saloons of San Francisco, and gives us an account of their interior, witnesses a bull and bear fight and describes it very minutely, meets with Chinese, Digger Indians, and all the mixed nations that frequent the new State, works at the mines, both Northern and Southern, and gives in his experience, which, in one case at least, is very amusing, and, in short, presents a picture of the entire country as he saw it. We believe the book is destined to attract attention. There is a freshness and *naivete* about it which removes it from the class of common works of travel."

Southern Quarterly Review.

"Aside from his own experience, the author advances a number of statistics and general facts in proofs of the truth and in vindication of the severity of his allegations. The book is very entertaining, and will be read with great interest by every body." *Baltimore Sun.*

"The author is a North Carolinian. He has written his book in a very agreeable style, and relates many interesting incidents." *Baltimore Clipper.*

"It is well written, and cannot be read but with wonder and amazement. The work must have a great sum." *Baltimore Patriot.*

☞"Mr. Helper supports his inferences and deductions by an array of facts and figures which stand out in bold relief when contrasted with the statements sometimes made and believed that California is hardly less than an earthly paradise. As we design shortly to give an extended notice of the book, we forbear more comment at the present time, farther than to say that *we* have also resided for several years in the "golden State," and know personally that most of the statements made in the books (dismal as they are) are briefly true." *National American.*

"It is a book of merit in point of ability, and of value in its facts and truthfulness." *Richmond Examiner.*

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 21, 1855. 1089—w4t.

NEW STORE.—AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN PRIMROSE, on Fayetteville street, just above the Market House.

The subscriber has opened a full stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewelry, Groceries, and a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a City Store, which he will sell at wholesale or retail at cost. He is determined to sell, and must and will sell; and those in want of goods or groceries can now get bargains. Call soon, and give me a trial before you buy elsewhere.

MARX. SCHLOSS.

Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1855. 21—tf.

The Winter is Gone and the Spring is Come.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE ON REAsonable terms:

3 likely well broke Mules,
3 first-rate brood Mares, one by Imported Rowton out of a thorough bred Sir Archie mare,
Also, Cows and Calves, best breed North Devon and Shorthorned Durham,
Also, 1 or 2 Yoke of Oxen, likely and well broke,
" A few fine Young Bulls, best breed,
" 15 Sheep, ¼ South Down and ¾ Merino,
" 30 Barrels best Old Apple Brandy,
And a good 4 Horse Wagon and Gear.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.

March 11, 1855. 31—tf.

N. B.—I have certificates to prove the blood of the above stock. S. J.

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

THE FAVORITE AUTHORESS OF THE SOUTH!—A new Novel by the Author of "Alone."—First Edition, 10,000 Copies, now ready.—"The Hidden Path" a Novel, by Marion Harland, of Richmond, Va.—One elegant 12mo. Vol., 434 pages—Price, $1 25.

The extraordinary success of Miss Harland's "Alone"—running through edition after edition, with great rapidity—re-published in England with a still larger sale—translated into the French and German languages with marked success—is perhaps the best evidence of the originality and popularity of her writings. In the language of an eminent critic—"She may henceforth take rank among the most successful novelists of the United States."

"Those who have read "Alone'—and those who have not, should—will be interested and gratified to know, that a new book by Virginia's gifted authoress, entitled 'The Hidden Path,' is now ready. Beautifully as 'Marion Harland' has woven the threads of life in other romance and song—she is a poetress of rare felicity—we are safe in predicting that her new work will surpass all her previous efforts in fine delineration, brilliancy and power, and that Mr. Derby will be called upon to record it on his books as one of the most popular and successful of modern literary issues. Since reading 'Alone' we shall impatiently await the appearance of 'The Hidden Path.'"—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, 119 Nassau street, New Hork,
And for sale by all booksellers and news agents.

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1855. 83—

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale privately, the tract of land in Warren County, N. C., known by the name of "Buck Spring," the former residence of the late Nathaniel Macon. It is one of the most valuable highland plantations in the county, containing about 1,750 acres—from 900 to 1000 of which are in original growth and heavily timbered. There are 250 acres of very fine creek low grounds, half of which are cleared, (part very recently.) The Stables, Cribs and Barns are in full repair—the latter capable of curing from 25 to 30 hog-heads of Tobacco. On the tract is good water power and a mill site, and the location is eligible for either a Grist or Saw Mill. It is within six miles of Macon and Lyttleton Depots, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and adjoining the lands of John E. Boyd, Esq., and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell. The overseer is on the place at all times, and will go over it with any one who may wish to purchase.

For terms, &c., call on or address

ROBERT L. JONES,
Palmer's Spring, Mecklenburg Co., Va.

September 7, 1855. 1090—2mw.

TO RENT.—A LARGE, NEW AND COMMODIous dwelling, with all necessary out houses, situated near the Central Railroad Depot. The house has ten rooms, with a fireplace in each room, and is well adapted for a boarding house. There is a good garden attached.

Also one other house, on the same lot, with a store room, and other rooms sufficient for a small family. This is an excellent business stand. These houses will be rented together or separately. Apply to

H. PENNINGTON.

Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1855. 87—tf.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one o the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is tho intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Readings, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIzens of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARRISFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 8—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do, $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, BY A RESOLUTION OF THE General Assembly, it is made the duty of the Governor of the State for the time being, "to set apart a day in every year, and to give notice thereof by Proclamation, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation;"

Now, therefore, I do by this, my Proclamation, set apart Thursday the 25th day of October next, as such day, and do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that it be observed accordingly by all the good people of this State.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the [L. S.] State, at the Executive office, in the City of Raleigh, on the 17th day of September, 1855, and in the 80th year of American Independence.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By order of the Governor:

PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

September 18, 1855. 86—4w.

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, ——
The Miscellaneous Essays, do ——
The Caesars, do ——
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo, ——
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo, ——
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Theological Essays and other Papers, do ——
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo, ——

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

NOTICE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 18th of October next, on the Premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, that valuable tract of land, with the Mills thereon, containing 300 acres, lying on both sides of Deep River, in Moore County, within three or four miles of the Plank Road leading from Fayetteville to Ashboro', and about 15 miles of Carthage.

This property is well improved, and possesses samples of much mineral wealth, and the water power cannot be excelled at any point on Deep River. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as all persons desirous of purchasing will call and examine for themselves before the sale.

If it should be desired, the Mill tract, with fifty acres of land on the south side of the river, all fresh cleared, will be sold separately.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell all my crop of Corn, Fodder, Wheat, Rye, Shucks, Straw, &c. Also, all my stock of Hogs, Cattle, &c., Household and Kitchen furniture.

Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. Call and get bargains, as the sale will be absolute and without reserve. Possession with good title given immediately, in time to sow wheat. WM. M. JOHNSON.

September 7, 1855. 85—td.

JUST TO HAND.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are now opening an assortment of Goods for Fall and Winter trade, consisting of—

Blea & Bro. Domestics,
" Jeans,
Bed Tickings,
Calicoes,
Fur. do,
Flannels,
Col'd Cambrics,
Jaconet do,
Swiss Muslins,
Col'd do,
Bl'k and Plaid Shawls,
Domest. Ginghams,
Cot. H'd'k'fs.
Laces and Fringes,
Silk and Velvet Trimings.

Also, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Bounets. Also, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

As these goods were consigned to us, they will be sold cheap for cash only.

LITCHFORD & COOKE,
Com. Merchants.

Raleigh, Sept 14, 1855. 85—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY person who will apprehend my two boys EDGAR and WILLIE, and deliver them to me, or confine them in some jail in the State, so that I get them, or Twenty-five dollars for each. EDGAR is 22 years old and weighs 175 pounds, dark complexion and very good countenance when spoken to. Willie, is 19 years old and weighs 160 pounds nearly copper color. He worked two years at the Blacksmiths' trade and can make a good horse shoe and nails. They ran away the latter part of Dec. last, and no doubt Willie is passing himself off as a free negro, and may be striking in some shop.

SETH WARD.

Franklinton, Sept. 12th, 1855. 85—4t.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPping Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,
MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

HARDING'S NEW STOCK.

OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS WILL please remember that Harding is now in New York City, superintending the manufacture of his *Stock of Fall* and *Winter Ready Made Clothing*, invoices of which we are daily receiving.

Our styles of goods are superior, and the workmanship cannot be excelled by those who do a Merchant Tailoring business exclusively.

We are extensively engaged in the Ready Made business, and can assure all that the *best bargains* will be given. Call and examine.

E. L. HARDING.

September 10, 1855. 84—

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 84—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY;

Sept. 7, 1855. 83—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1855. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 20, 1854. 56—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. B. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests